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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/646,866 | 08/25/2003 | Pierre Gauthier | 1663 EXAMINER | |
| 759 | 00 03/21/2006 | | | |
| Pierre Gauthier | | | LANKFORD JR, LEON B | |
| 32, Belleville St-Charles Borromee, QC J6E 8A4 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| CANADA | | | 1651 | |

DATE MAILED: 03/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 10/646,866 | GAUTHIER, PIERRE | | | | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | Leon Lankford | 1651 | | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | ears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI | N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | • | | | | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on | | • | | | | |
| · · | -· action is non-final. | | | | | |
| ·_ ·_ | | secution as to the merits is | | | | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under E | x parte Quayle, 1900 C.D. 11, 40 | 0.0.210. | | | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw | n from consideration. | | | | | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | : | | | | |
| 8) Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> are subject to restriction and/or e | lection requirement. | | | | | |
| , , | • | | | | | |
| Application Papers | | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner | • | • | | | | |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce | epted or b) \square objected to by the E | Examiner. | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti | on is required if the drawing(s) is obj | ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | |
| 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa | aminer. Note the attached Office | Action or form PTO-152. | | | | |
| Drianity, under 25 H.C.C. \$440 | | | | | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign | priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a) | -(d) or (f). | | | | |
| a) All b) Some * c) None of: | • | | | | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority documents | | | | | | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority documents | • • | | | | | |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior | ity documents have been receive | ed in this National Stage | | | | |
| application from the International Bureau | (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of | of the certified copies not receive | d. | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Attachment(s) | | | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summary | (PTO-413) | | | | |
| 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Da | ite | | | | |
| 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | 6) Other: | atent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |

Application/Control Number: 10/646,866

Art Unit: 1651

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-3, drawn to a method for forming a tissue sample block, classified in class 435, subclass 40.52.
- II. Claims 4-19, drawn to a device for using tissue margin of an excised tissue specimen to form a sample block, classified in class 427, subclass 2.11.
- III. Claim 20, drawn to a device for transforming a tissue margin of an excised tissue specimen into a sample block, classified in class 427, subclass 2.11.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions II and III are distinct inventions and thus are subject to restriction. The inventions are distinct in that the apparatuses are not dependent on each other, not to be used together and have different functions, modes of operation, and effects. In the instant case the apparatuses have different structural components that differentiate the two. For example, the device of invention I has a piston component and a sleeve component, neither of which are present in the device of invention II. Alternatively, the device of invention II has a tissue supporting component and facilitating means for freezing the sample block, neither of which are present in the device of invention I.

Invention I is related to inventions II and III as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the method of invention I can be practiced on either materially distinct apparatuses of inventions I or II; therefore the method of invention I is not intrinsically linked to either apparatus.

Application/Control Number: 10/646,866

Art Unit: 1651

Therefore, a search and examination of all inventions in one patent application would result in an undue burden. These inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, different classifications, and a search for one group does not require a search for another group, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, which ever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in the light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 34 U.S.C § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy,

Art Unit: 1651

dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

EON B. LANKFORD, JR. PRIMARY EXAMINEP

Page 4